Dr. E. G. Abbott Demonstrates, Then Reads Paper Before Surgical Congress.

# IMPORTANT CANCER TESTS

Seen at the Rockefeller Institute - Final Clinics To-day.

Modern methods for the correction of curvature of the spine received an especial degree of consideration yesterday demonstration of his method of treatment at the Hospital for the Relief of the platform at 10:20 o'clock. Ruptured and Crippled in the afternoon. The study of cancer and proof of its

contagious nature was another subject which received the attention of the visiting surgeons, a series of demonstrations by Dr. Peyton Rous at the Rockefeller Institute during the morning being given to show the effects of transplantation of cancerous tumors from diseased to well

The results of operations by Dr. E. G. Abbott were discussed by him before the ballroom of the Waldorf. The speaker ing and scientific bodies have accepted large conference of the evening in the explained the use of the "Abbott jacket," a contrivance to secure the proper bodily position of the patient, his explanations Borel, the French mathematician, and Ridion, of Chicago, and Dr. Royal Whit- University at Tokio, are some of those These and other surgeons wit- who will be present. nessed the demonstration of the afterby Dr. Harold A. Pingree in showing his stadium which Adolph Lewisohn will treatment for scollosis, or curvature of

#### Effect of Transplanted Cancer.

In the study of cancer the experiment of Dr. Rous during the morning attracted That Is, When Printed as "Mere a number of surgeons to the Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Rous's experiments showed the effect of transplantable chicken tumor, even though the liquid injected has been filtered and the germ is beyond the power of the microscope to see. These and other experiments made throughout the present session, while failing to determine the exact nature of the disease, are indications of the latest efforts of surgery to discover cause and cure.

witnessed a demonstration by Dr. Robert Abbe of stricture of the œsophagus, or logged windpipe, due to the absorption of certain poisonous substances. The demonstration consisted of an operation not set forth facts sufficient to constiby which a silk thread is run down the windpipe, followed by an incision in the the Supreme Court, overruled the destomach and the use of a see-saw moveent, with the thread cutting the sides of the stricture.

Dr. Walter M. Brickner, operating a the Mount Sinai Hospital, demonstrated the effectiveness of resetting a bone cut from the leg of a patient in the arm in place of a large section eaten away by

congress was held in the late afternoor at the Waldorf-Astoria. At this time Dr. Franklin H. Martin, general secretary presented a plan for consideration whereby a special college of surgeons shall be established to grant a supplementary degree of medicine, which will set a standard of requirements for surgeons. The object, the speaker stated was the restriction of surgery to fully qualified experts.

#### Committee to Consider Plan.

The appointment of a committee of nine members to consider the plan and to re port at the next conference, for which Chicago has been recommended as the city best available, was authorized by the members of the conference. A plan for the consideration of a standardization of hospital equipment and work was also suggested. A committee of five will report on this at the next conference. Plans limit the attendance at the next conference to 2,000 surgeons, to avoid a too heavy attendance, will also be considered.

Final papers in the present conference were read by Dr. John G. Murphy on "Surgery of Bones and Joints," and Dr. E. S. Judd on Prostatectomy" at the evening session of the conference, while Dr. Alexis Carrel, of Rockefeller Institute, appeared informally and briefly discussed the future of surgery.

Reginning this morning, the final clinics of the conference will be held, when several operations previously scheduled will be conducted.

### HYGIENE CONGRESS ENDS Promoter of Exhibit Sums Up

Achievements and Lessons.

The Mental Hygiene Conference closed its session in the City College last evenof Columbia University presided and

made the opening address. Such widespread interest in insanity as this conference has revealed," he said, seven colleges for the best essay or ar-'might be viewed with suspicion, but it is really a sign of progress. The past century has seen material forces harnessed in new ways and year by year made more ligman; University of Kentucky, Henry subservient to the genius of man. The movement this conference expresses is an effort to conserve our intellectual forces nell, Jacob H. Schiff; Harvard, R. Arai, to make the most out of them; it is a and Iowa State University, Mrs. Elmer form of progress, for it is an effort toward the more perfect utilization of

Dr. August Hoch, director of the Psychiatric institute of the Manhattan State Hospital, read a paper on "Early Manifestations of Mental Disorder." He was followed by Professor R. S. Woodworth, of Columbia, who spoke on "Mental Efficiency." Dr. Stewart Paton, who was instrumental in organizing the mental hygiene exhibit held with the conference, summed up the aims of the

meeting, its achievements and its lessons. This is the first large congress devoted to the study of mental bygiene," he said, "and it has taught us chiefly three things-that we must serve the mental hygiene movement by a spirit of learning, of ardent and scientific inquiry, rather than by the spirit of teaching what we already know; that insanity learning what we must serve the man, and among the great actors of a later day, Miss Rehan, Miss Davenport, Miss Dreher, Miss Kingdon, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Drew, Mr. Fisher and Mr. Lewis. Besides the pictures, there are old play-bills, photographs and other theatrical propagation. is a disease of the body, not specifically property.

different from typhold or cholera, and that the study of insanity, so called, is the path to a deeper understanding of

uman nature. "It is our duty to educate the public CURVATURE OF SPINE but to do so with profit we must first separate speculation from fact. Endownents providing universities with depart ments for biological psychology would go far to achieve this and avert moral and mental disaster to many who receive higher education."

#### CARREL TRIBUTES TO-DAY President Will Speak at Meet ing to Honor Surgeon.

The President of the United States, the French Ambassador and many persons Effect of Transplanted Tumors high in the city's affairs will gather today in the great hall of the College of the City of New York to do honor to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, winner of the Nobel prize this year for his wonderful achievements in modern surgery. It is expected that more than four thousand persons will occupy the

hall. First in importance in the exercises will at the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of be the reception to President Taft. After North America, in session at the Wal- being met at the Waldorf Hotel by Iresi- board of one of our hospitals. Women dorf-Astoria. At the last evening meeting dent Finley of the college, Mr. Taft and are not allowed in our hospitals as inof the session Dr. E. G. Abbott, of Port- the college head will be driven to the ternes, and that is a terrible drawback. land, Me., presented his paper on "Lateral grounds of the institution. A troop of Curvature of the Spine," following a mounted police will escort the President's a college of medicine with practically no party, and he will mount the speakers'

As soon as the President has finished his speech the "assembly" in honor of did you get your training?" what can she Dr. Carrel will take place. This will con- say? Nothing. It's a bad handicap." sist of talks by Ambassador Jusserand. Borough President McAneny and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen. all of whom will refer to the work ac complished by Dr. Carrel.

Prominent physicians of this city and from other countries will be gathered to lo honor to the Rockefeller surgeon. Many of the heads of societies of learninvitations. Robert Bacon, Dr. Maxwell. Superintendent of Public Schools; Amie being later commented upon by Dr. John Jinzo Naruse, president of the Women's

Next will come the unveiling of the noon, in which Dr. Abbott was assisted plaster cast model of the proposed present to the college.

# "DEATH" NOTICE NO LIBEL

News." Says Court.

It is not libellous per se for a person, when the publication is a "mere matter of news," according to a decision Court, Second Department, which was handed down yesterday. Some time ago S. G. Gilbert, acting as the guardian ad litem of Zealey Cohen, brought an action | know us At St. Luke's Hospital other surgeons against "The New York Times" on the ground that the paper had published Mr. Cohen's death notice, when he was not dead. The paper demurred to the complaint on the formal ground that it did

> murrer. The paper appealed. In writing the decision reversing Justice Crane, Justice Jenks gave Mr. Gilbert the right to prepare another complaint within twenty days showing how Mr. Cohen was injured to the extent of \$10,000 by the publication of his death notice The decision reads in part:

tute a cause of action. Justice Crane, of

cancer.

At the Polyclinic Hospital Dr. William Seaman Bainbridge demonstrated the use of thyroidectomy—local anesthesia. The application of spinal anesthesia. The spilication of spinal anesthesia or the injection of the anesthesia into the spinal column, was also shown.

Following the various clinics throughout the city an adjourned meeting of the congress was held in the late afternoon

uliarity. How can the publication of such an How can the publication of such an event merely as a matter of news hold up the subject to scorn, hatred, contempt, or ridicule, so that his reputation is impaired? Such publication may be unpleasant, it may annoy or irk the subject thereof, it may subject him to jest or banter from those who know him, even to the extent of affecting his feelings, but this in itself is not enough.

# RAILWAYS CLUB ELECTIONS

#### W. J. Harahan, of Seaboard Air Line, Is Chosen as President.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year by the New York Railways Club last night at its quarters, No. 29 West 39th street. The new officers are: President, W. J. Harahan, president Seaboard Air Line; first vice-president, Eugene Chamberlain, manager, railway equipment, New York Central Lines; second vice-president, George W. Wilden, chemical superintendent New York, New Ha ven & Hartford Railroad; third vicepresident, T. W. Huntington, general superintendent Jersey Central; treasurer, R. F. Dixon, president Safety Car Lighting and Heating Company; member of the executive board for three years, Burton .P. Flory, superintendent of motive power, New York, Ontario & Western Railway, and member of the finance committee for three years, Samuel G. Allen, vice-president Franklin Railway

Supply Company. Frank Hedley, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the retiring president, made a short speech to Mr. Chamberlain, who was installed in his office, as Mr. Harahan was not present.

# CASH PRIZES FOR ESSAYS

Japan Society Wants Students to Write of "Flowery Kingdom."

To encourage the study of Japanese art, history and Japanese-American relations among the Americans, the Japan Society has offered cash prizes of \$100 in ticle on Japanese subjects.

The colleges and those who have given the prizes are: Columbia, Isaac N Clews: University of Michigan, Lindsay Russel; Yale, Jokichi Takamine; Cor-

#### AUGUSTIN DALY SALE. The exhibition of the Augustin Daly

collection of portraits of notable men and women of the stage will be opened to the public to-day at the Anderson Galleries. 40th street and Madison avenue, and will continue until the day of sale. Wednesday afternoon, November 27. The collection, which will be sold by auction with out restriction, was formed years ago by Augustin Daly for the adornment of his theatre. It includes portraits of Kitty Clive, Nell Gwynn, Mrs. Cibber, Mrs. Biddons, Garrick, Cooke, Wallace, Booth, Forrest, Salvini, Sothern, Mme. Janauschek, Adelaide Nellson, Charlotte Cush-

# ANGERS WOMAN DOCTOR

Regrets That Opportunity of Gaining Experience as Internes Is Denied Here.

HANDICAP IS A HARD ONE

Dr. Mary Rushmore Says That Men Shut Their Eyes and Are Blind to Progress of Half the Race.

maintain an absolute boycott against vomen physicians. No matter what splendid work a woman has done in medicine or surgery, she can't get past the medical It leaves the young woman graduate from When she hangs her shingle out and people say, Where do you come from? Where

The woman who said all this and a lot more to The Tribune reporter yesterday is a successful woman doctor herself, but for professional reasons her name has to be kept dark. There are plenty of people who would know it if they saw it, for besides being a doctor she has her hand in nearly everything that concerns women, especially the fight for suffrage.

They say I'm always stirring things up too much," she observed yesterday, when the reporter asked her what she thought of the case of Dr. Mary Rushmore, who had a clinic at the Infirmary for Women and Children, at 15th street and Stuyvesant Square, the other day, and not a man of all those who are atome and see her operate, accepted the in-

"I hadn't read about that," said the Woman Doctor who must be Nameless, but I judge it's right in a line with the blame the men doctors for trying to keep doctors in the hospitals on the same them and operate on them when they of the Appellate Division of the Supreme were ill. Yes, I know nurses are rather

#### Nurses Won Over.

"But I've always found that when turse got to know women doctors, worked with them, learned that they could hold their own, she'd rather, when ill, be attended by one of them than by a man.

"No, I don't blame the men physicians for trying to stay our onward career, but I do say that in the city hospitals and city institutions we should have an equal chance with men. And we are needed there. Those poor, unfortunate women in the city's hospital wards need women physicians. It is not, I believe, he best thing to have men examining and operating upon those women.

"The splendid record that women have made on the Board of Health staff of Emily Barringer, one of the very few Hospital-didn't she prove that she could do the work as well as any man?

"It's rather funny that Dr. Rushmore there. The Infirmary for Women and Children was established more than half woman suffrage is a black one, and if ever because she wanted a place where women law and defying the constitution those doctors could exercise their sidil, and of women are justified. By doing so they course they were shoved out of the hos- may have increased the vote against them, pitals then much more than they are now but this defeat of the Irishwomen, against

# Man in Attendance.

"Women have reigned supreme there, but for a long time the law wouldn't allow them to take a scalpel in hand unless a man was in the room to see that it was

Dr. Rushmore was feeling just the least bit sore yesterday over the way the learned male surgeons at the congress wouldn't come to watch the three major abdominal operations she performed at

"They know now, they can't help knowing, that we number among us plenty of successful surgeons. They know wom en can't be kept back in this, but still they are trying to keep us back. They shut their eyes so that they can't see." But lots of the men surgeons went around yesterday, explaining that there wasn't the slightest intention on their part to snub Dr. Rushmore. They couldn't help it if they had other engagements that kept them from going to Dr. Rushmore's operating party.

"I am sure," Dr. Franklin H. Martin, general secretary of the congress, told the reporter, "I am sure there was no intention on the part of any members of the congress to discriminate or show lack of consideration to any surgeon because she happens to be a woman. All things considered, that is to say, if a woman has the general knowledge of surgery that is possessed by a man, the very fact that she is a woman should be in her favor in surgery, because of a woman's definess of touch, which is an important matter in operations."

Dr. George B. Stewart said that as far as he personally was concerned he would go just as quickly to see an operation performed by a woman as he would one by a man.

"The fact of sex has nothing to do with the matter, so far as any prejudice or boycott on the part of male physicians is concerned. A woman's delicacy of touch should be in her favor in surgery, although, of course, there are many other qualifications besides that one which go to make up a good surgeon."

# TWO POLICEMEN DISMISSED.

Patrolmen James Dovle and Robert De leske were dismissed from the force yes. terday by Police Commissioner Waldo. Filman said the men, who were then deectives, met him in Manhattan on the night of October 19 and took him to Woodhaven, Long Island, where they so duced to promise money to them. Both

# HOSPITAL TABOO ON SEX IRISH HOME RULE NOT FOR WOMEN

# The Adverse Vote in Commons—Opponents of Equal Suffrage in United States Now in the Open.

By Ida Husted Harper.

On the very day when the men of four of the United States were voting to enthe members of the British House of nevertheless a fact that this business is Commons were voting not to allow the women of Ireland any voice in electing "The big city hospitals of New York little handful of women, too, for Philip has shown repeatedly that it could afford Snowdon's amendment to the Home Rule bill asked this privilege only for those who are already on the Local Government Register. Since 1898 all women who pay tax or rent have had all franchises except that for members of the Parliament at Westminster, and their number cannot be large, for there are less than a million women in Ireland, and many of them are very poor. And such a small privilege as it would have been, for only the lower house is to be elected, as the upper is to be appointed. For simply this, however, but 141 members of the House of Commons voted in the affirmative and

314 voted no, including all the Irisli.

The women over there are used to treachery; not another nation in the world has been so treacherous to women on the question of suffrage, but the Irish have broken even this record. In the early days of the conciliation bill, which proposed to give a vote for members of the British Parliament to all women who had the municipal franchise, the city coun-cils in Ireland petitioned in favor of it, and that of Dublin sent its Lord Mayor in person to appeal to the House of Commons. At each second reading the Nationalists voted unanimously in favor, tending the Clinical Congress of Surgeons and then last spring, when, after years in this city, and whom she invited to of struggle, the bill was finally advanced to its third and last reading, thirty-seven Irish members, under the feadership of John Redmond, voted against it and it was lost by a majority of only fourteen. If less than half of these Nationalists way we are treated. I don't know that I had kept their pledges the bill would have carried and the women's long fight would us out. It's business. If they let women have ended for awhile at least. In the mean time, however, the passing of the paper to print the death notice of a living terms as men, pretty soon all the nurses bill depriving the House of Lords of its would be having women to prescribe for veto power opened the way for the Home Rule bill. This measure, like every one before the House, was absolutely dependprejudiced against physicians of their ent on the favor of Premier Asquith, own sex now, but that is because we are and the price its advocates paid for this not allowed in hospitals, and they don't favor was their votes against the woman suffrage bill.

#### The Battle in Ireland.

With the defeat of this conciliation bill all hope for the women of England, Scotland and Wales was deferred and the scene of battle shifted to Ireland. Those women were just as anxious to see their Irish sisters get the franchise as they had been to secure it for themselves, and therefore used all their efforts for its further emphasizes the position of the inclusion in the Home Rule bill. The Church. And yet so eminent an author-lish suffragists are well organized and ity as Bishop Vincent of the Methodist their methods are constitutional. They Church said a few days ago: "I freely ave held large and dignified meetings and have appealed through letters and interviews to every Irish member, and the result was a vote of more than two to one against them. An analysis of this vote, however, shows clearly that the physicians proves their ability. And they Irish members were not alone in their have proved it in a thousand ways. Dr. treachery. It was understood that such Unionists as favored woman suffrage its merits and demerits. With all these would vote for this bill, partly to annoy tremendous odds against it in Ohio it mitted the experience of an interne-she the Home Rulers and partly because was defeated by only \$4,000 out of over was ambulance surgeon at Gouverneur they considered this proposed new Par- 600,000 votes. for local government in which women should share. With such Liberal members as could surely be decouldn't get a man to come and see her pended on, the bill could then be carried operate at the Infirmary for Women and if the Labor members remained loyal, but Children, because once upon a time there the dispatches seem to indicate that they, was a law compelling the presence of a too, failed the women after every pledge man physician at operations by women that it was possible for a party to make. The record of the British Parliament on

a century ago by Dr. Emily Blackwell citizens could be justified in breaking the whom no charge of that kind could be made, and of the conciliation bill, after a year of entire cessation from "militancy," shows the determination not to give women a voice in government. It is simply one expression of the general injustice toward women of the men of that country. That conciliation bill, which they have been fighting over for years, would not have enfranchised anywhere near one-half as many women as are now eligible to vote in the United States. There is every reason to believe that not only will the number here be several times multiplied, but that a number of other countries will grant equal suffrage before Great Britain can be coerced into giving votes to women. There are two things which the suffragists over there most earnestly desire, and those are the defeat of the Home Rule bill as at present framed and the overthrow of the Liberal government. The vote in the House of Commons this week indicates that their desire will soon be realized.

# Woman Suffrage for the United States.

The size and importance of the victory for woman suffrage gained on November 5 do not diminish. The exact vote on the amendments has not yet been announced, but there is no doubt that they were carried. In Kansas and Arizona the majority was so large that the women have not worried as to the exact size of it; in fact, they write: "Our feet are not yet on the ground." No more has been heard about the counting out in Oregon, but a movement is on foot in Michigan to throw out on a technicality the vote of enough countles to defeat the amendment. If the women were as much alone as in years past this effort doubtless would be as sucčessful as similar ones have been in several states, but now a large number of men are ready to help them fight for their rights. As soon as this Michigan contest was declared several judges, without so licitation, announced that they would carry the case to the Supreme Court, if necessary. The Governor will see that justice is done, and the granges and Federation of Labor will stand back of the This last campaign has had the grati-

fying effect of bringing the enemies of woman suffrage into the open. There has been always the same opposition, and it has worked always in the same way, but They were accused of having tried to it has taken some pains to cover its tracks extort money from Victor Filman, a and the press in general has not been chauffeur, of No. 27 St. Mark's Place. willing to let the women make a public expose. This year, however, it has freely said that the liquor interests caused the defeat of the amendments in Ohio and Wisconsin. The dispatches state that the suit in Michigan is brought by a saloon keeper, who, of course, is acting for that trade. The suit in Washington many years ago, when, by a clearly unconstitu-

tional decision, the women of the territory

were deprived of their suffrage, was brought by the wife of a saloonkeeper. Notwithstanding the statistics showing franchise a million and a third women, the increased consumption of liquor, it is having a greater struggle than ever before to maintain its ground. It makes no secret of its belief that in woman suffrage its proposed new Parliament. Such a it finds its most dangerous enemy, and it to spend millions of dollars to defeat it. The women never have gone to a Legislature with their bill for an amendment that they have not met the lobby influence of the liquor dealers to prevent the question from being sent to the voters. The night before a bill merely for school suffrage was to be reported by a committee of the Kentucky Legislature not long ago every member of it was "seen" by the agent of liquor interests.

#### Women and Temperance Cause.

In the face of these undeniable facts ould anything be more ridiculous than he attempts of the anti-suffragists to show that the women yote to make cities and states "wet" and that in local elections their vote is cast against temperance measures? At the recent meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Portland, Ore., a whole day was set apart for woman suffrage. and the presidents of the unions in all the states where it exists testified to the help it had been not only to the cause of temperance but to all reform legislation. official resolution, adopted unantmously, the statement of the Rev. Clarnce True Wilson, general secretary of the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that "granting the ballot to women had set back the cause of temperance twenty-five years," etc. was branded as false, and the attention of the bishops was called to this resolu tion. It was this statement of Wilson's of which the liquor dealers of Kansas City had two hundred thousand copies rinted for distribution in Kansas just before election. The Methodist Church seems to need another temperance sec

Another element of opposition came out publicly in this campaign, viz., the Catholic Church. Its powerful adverse influence has been felt in every campaign for voman suffrage, but in Ohio pamphlets urging the electors to vote against the amendment were printed by the Church associations and distributed at the doors of the churches the Sunday before election. The attacks of Cardinal Gibbons have been made annually, and the interview with Cardinal Farley last Saturday in Los Angeles, in which he expressed an entire disbelief in woman suffrage and the hope that the women would soon tire of it in the states where they have it, admit the justice of woman suffrage, but I cannot favor it because I feat the influence of the Catholic Church over its women." Evidently this Church itself is not quite so sure of that influence. The best thing that can happen to this measure is to have the opposition manifest itself, and let the people thus judge of

# Antis on the Defensive.

The anti-suffragists have emerged from the deep gloom that enveloped them after Tuesday's elections, and are going to they call their "annual" luncheon at Sherry's-that is, they began having it last year, when they organized their national association, with representatives from six states, only one west of the Alleghenies. It is somewhat difficult to see how they can make this a gala oc casion in the face of the recent suffrage victories, but they can turn for comfort to Ohio and Wisconsin and think with pride of the work done there by themselves and their allies above mentioned After they have refreshed the inner woman-and man, for some of the antisuffrage species will be there-they can all go for the evening to the mass meeting at Carnegie Hall to greet Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the Interna-Woman Suffrage Alliance. wfli tell them of her trip around the world, where she found in every country possessing even the smallest degree of civilization a movement to give women a colce in the government. It may make them sadder, but it will surely make them wiser.

When one of the leading New York papers published an article on the recent suffrage gains by Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Anti-Suffrage Association, it very appropriately headed this, "Woman's Bitter Wail." It was intended to refer to the wretched women who have just been enfranchised, but it really applies to the "antis"; now they are wailing. After the election next year they will be gnashing their teeth, and by the time the next one is over they will be cast into outer darkness.

#### POLITICAL STOMACH ACHE rom The Philadelphia Ledger.

Democracy is not its majority, but in the sudden change of diet from husks to fatted calf.

- DURING -

The National American Woman Suffrage

Association Convention in Philadelphia

November 21st to 26th

Articles by IDA HUSTED HARPER

will appear every day

**EXCLUSIVELY** in the

**NEW-YORK TRIBUNE** 

# Federation of Clubs Favors

Submission of Question. Albany, Nov. 15.—Although the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, before final adjournment to-day, went on record as favoring submission of the question of woman suffrage to the people, the convention declined to approve the resolution which the resolutions committee recommended until it had been shorn of its preamble advocating

suffrage. The resolution plunged the convention into a lively debate. The anti-suffragists declared that if the federation should indorse suffrage it would have a disintegrating effect on the organization. They asked that the preamble be omitted. The suffragists urged its retention on the ground that eleven other state federations had indorsed suffrage.

When it became evident that the reso lution as a whole would be defeated if put to a vote the suffragists consented to first test the sentiment of the delegates on the preamble. It was promptly efeated. The resolution then was adopted. These resolutions also were adopted:

Indorsing medical inspection in schools; requesting the President of the United States, to call an international conference to consider measures for the protection of Jews in Rumania and Christians in Turkey; indorsing the Dover agricultural extension bill; appealing to women to investigate conditions in stores in all cities and towns and tourge on merchants the necessity and justice of allowance for means and extra urge on merchants the necessity and justice of allowance for meals and extra pay for overtime; recommending that the study of the whole question of taxation be a part of club programmes, particularly in connection with conservations; indorsing an attempt to amend the fifty-four-hour law, extending its provisions to the larger protection of women; favoring the creation of a state commission to constitute a board of home assistance for the relief of dependent widows, and protesting against the dent widows, and protesting against repeal of the phosphorus match law.

The place of holding the next conven ion will be determined by the newly

elected officers, who are: elected officers, who are:

President, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, of Buffalo: first vice-president, Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, Brooklyn: second vice-president. Miss Florence Guernsey, New York; recording secretary, Mrs. M. L. Day, Sidney: corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. Hubbard, Buffalo: treasurer, Mrs. John W. Ford, Waterford; general federation secretary, Mrs. Stephen D. Stephens, Staten island, and board of managers, Mrs. Gardner Raymond, Rochester: Mrs. William Grant Brown, New York: Miss Alice H. Neafle, Goshen, and Mrs. W. F. Pessenden, Kingston.

The only contest was for the first vicepresidency, Mrs. Grant defeating Mrs. J. H. Crowell, of New York.

#### BARNARD'S FIRST PLAY A GO Sophomore Thespians Fill the Brinkerhoff Theatre Twice.

The little Brinkerhoff Theatre at Bar ard College was never more crowded before than at yesterday's afternoon and evening performances of Richard Marshall's "His Excellency the Governor." The play was given by the sophomore class.

Classes "cut" and lessons forgotten eniors, juniors, sophomores and freshmen thronged to balcony and orchestra where cheering and college singing began almost an hour before the play did. The play was a specially momentous one to the college, too, as it is the first since Barnard began.

Nearly all who took part in the play were exceptionally clever in their inter-pretations, and only in a few places did amateurishness show its fatal self. Miss Ray Levi as His Excellency the Governor, played the part with much humor, and was hugely appreciated by the critical college audience. Helen Blumenthal made a graceful and pretty heroine to Edith Stiles's portrayal of the smitten hero Mr. John Baverston (Lucy Howe), caused great hilarity as the Governor's Private Secretary, and was one of the best in the cast. The Right Hon. Henry Carlton, M. (Grace Banker), too, came in for a arge part of the applause by means of an amusing interpretation of the part and a high squeak of voice, which was 'especially manufactured for the part." Helen Jenkins, who has held for a long time the office of general monologist for the college, shone in the part of the little French Comtesse, who was not really

The evening performance was for the penefit of fond mammas (but no papas allowed), friends and relatives. The hall outside of the theatre was a mass of flowers, both afternoon and evening-gifts from admirers to the stars of 1915.

'what she seemed.'

The play was coached by Irving Ottenberg. Lucy Morgenthau and Sarah Butler acted, respectively, as prompter and property mistress. Among the patronesses were Miss Virginia C. Gildersieeve, dean of Barnard College; Mrs. George W. Jenkins, Mrs. George W. Kirchwey, Mrs. Alfred Meyer and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs.

#### MARRIAGE IS HIS HOBBY. Man Indicted for Bigamy Remarries His Second Wife.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 15 .- Tyler M. Gibbs, the Newark contractor, who is under indictment here for bigamy and is to be tried next Monday, has remarried Miss Delaplaine Bennett, his second wife The remarriage took place at New Haver last Tuesday. Gibbs was engaged in work on the federal building there.

Justice Morschauser, in the New York Supreme Court, signed last Saturday the final decree of divorce of the first Mrs Gibbs, who lives at No. 2 Dusenbury Place, White Plains.

Gibbs met Miss Bennett while she sang in the Presbyterian choir at Metuchen. The Rev. J. G. Mason, of that borough, married them on June I. She is seventeen and he is forty-seven. Twelve days later the first Mrs. Globs made a complaint against him, and he was arrested in Newark. His remarriage does not stop the bigamy case. He contends that he believed he had been divorced when he wed Miss Bennett the first time.

# SUFFRAGISTS WIN IN PART ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

Nearly 600 Army Officers Must Be Transferred.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, November 15.
MANY NEW ASSIGNMENTS.-Probably the most extensive shift in the assignment of army officers in the history of the service will have taken place be fore December 15 as a result of the provision in the new army bill requiring that no officer shall be absent from his line command more than two years in every six years. To comply with this section, 570 officers will be transferred within th next month. Major General Leonard Wood, chief of

staff, has worked for several months readjusting the assignments, which will bring about the following transfers:

bring about the following transfers:

Eight from the General Staff, 67 from the quartermaster's department, 16 from the signal corps, 13 from the coast artillery, 32 from the army service schools, 14 from the mounted service schools, 15 from the Military Academy, 12 from the military attache assignments and foreign military stations, 9 from the school of musketry, 23 from militia duty, 22 from college duty, 21 from recruiting duty, 17 from aide-de-camp assignments, 71 from miscellaneous assignments and 200 regimental and staff officers.

ORDERS ISSUED.-These army and navy orders have been issued;

ORDERS ISSUED.—These army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Retirement of Major DWIGHT E. HOLLEY, 23d Infantry, to take effect March 14, 1913; to home.
Lieutenant Colonel ISAAC N. LEWIS, coast artillery corps; to army board at Gorernor's Island for examination,
Captain WILLIAM R. SMEDBERG, Jr., 14th Cavelry, from School of Musketry to Western division.

Following officers from Military Academy, December 15, to join troop, battery or company to which they have been or may be assigned: Captains CONRAD S. BABCOCK, cavalry; MANUS MCLOSKEY, field artillery; RUFFES E. LONGAN, infantry; EDWARD H. DE ARMOND, field artillery; CLIFFORD JONES, artillery, and DONALD, coast artillery; CLIFFORD JONES, artillery, and DONALD COAST AND C. M'DONALD, coast artillery; MERRILL E. SPALDING, 11th Infantry; MATTHEW H. THOMLINSON, infantry; ELLERY W. NILES, coast artillery; JAMES S. JONES, 6th Cavalry; HALSEY DUNWOODY, coast artillery; JOHN P. KEELER, coast artillery; GEOFFREY BARTILETT, coast artillery; JONES W. RILEY, 2d Field Artillery; JAMES W. RILEY, 2d Field Artillery; JOSEPH A. GREEN, coast artillery; WILLIAM E. SHEDD, Jr., coast artillery; HONGER E. HUNTER, 13th Cavalry; FRED T. CRUSE, field artillery; ALBERT L. LOUSTALOT, coast artillery; CARL BOYD, 3d Cavalry; GEORGE G. BARTLETT, 18th Infantry; BENJAMIN F. CASTLE, 29th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infantry; BENJAMIN F. CASTLE, 29th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infantry; BENJAMIN F. CASTLE, 29th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infantry; ROBERT E. OBRIEN, 27th Infa

fantry, BENJAMIN F. CASTLE, 29th Infantry.
Following transfers ordered to take effect February I, 1913; officers transferred to Philippine regiments to San Francisco, sailing February 5, 1913; to Manila; officers in Philippines to United States, sailing March I, 1913; Capitaln ROBERT C. WILLIAMS, from 7th to 3d Cavalry; Capitaln ElMER LINDSLEY, from 4th to 7th Cavalry; Capitaln RUSS S. WELLIS, from 8th to 9th Cavalry; Capitaln WILLIAM KELLIT, Jr., from 9th to 8th Cavalry; Capitaln GEORGE S. COMLY, from 3d to 7th Cavalry; First Lieutenant FALPH C. CALDWELL, from 7th 66th Cavalry; First Lieutenant JAMES S. JONES, from 6th to 7th Cavalry; Capitaln CHARLES E. MORTON, from 11th to 8th Infantry; Capitaln LEON L. ROACH, from 18th to 6th Infantry; Capitaln MONROE C. KERTH, from 6th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant EDWARD. J. MORAN, from 14th to 8th Infantry; First Lieutenant EDWARD. J. MORAN, from 14th to 8th Infantry; First Lieutenant HARRY S. GRIER, from 224 to 8th Infantry; First Lieutenant HARRY S. GRIER, from 224 to 8th Infantry; First Lieutenant HARRY S. CHAMBERS, from 13th to 4th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. MAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. MAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. MAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. MAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. HAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. HAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. HAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. HAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ALEXANDER W. HAISH, from 4th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infantry; First Lieutenant ROBERT W. ADAMS, from 8th to 18th Infant

fantry: First Lieutenant ERNEST R. SMAL-LEY, from 15th to 1st Infantry: First Lieu-tenant RINALDO R. WOOD, from 14th to 24th Infantry: First Lieutenant HENRY G. STAHL. from 34th to 14th Infantry: First Lieutenant JAMES G. M'HEROY, from 2th to 24th Infantry: First Lieutenant WILLIS E. MILLS, from 34th to 25th Infantry: First Lieutenant WILLIAM F. ROBINSON, Jr., from 18th to 24th Infantry: First Lieutenant FRANK MOORMAN, from 34th to 18th In-fantry: Second Lieutenant WILLIAM G. LANGWILL, from 7th to 15th Infantry:

FRANK MOORMAN, from 3th to 1st Infantry.
Second Lieutenant GEORGE T. EVERETT.
from 28th to 15th Infantry; Second Lieutenant
ALVIN G GUTENSOHN, from 15th to 7th
Infantry; Second Lieutenant CHARLES W.
ELLIOTT, from 15th to 28th Infantry.
Leaves of absence: Captain JAMES S. PARKER, quartermasters' corps, two months or
relief from military academy; Captain JOHN
M'A. PALMER, 15th Infantry, three months
on arrival in Washington about December S.
Captain WILL L. PYLES, medical corps, ese
month on relief from Fort Mackensie; First
Lieutenant FRANK L. K. LAFLAMME,
dental surgeon, two months with permission
to return to United States via Europe; Flog
Lieutenant william H. Allen, medical
corps, one month and fifteen days from December 15; Major DWIGHT E. HOLLY, 28th
Infantry, four months; First Lieutenant
SAMUEL G. TALBOTT, 28th Infantry, three
months on relief from Columbus Barracks;
Captain HENRY GIBBINS, 9th Cavairy, ose
month and ton days on relief from present
duties; Captain CHARLES H. DANFORTH,
18th Infantry, fifteen days on relief from
present duties; Captain LAURENCE HAISTEAD, 6th Infantry, one month from December 9: Captain RAPHAEL R. NIX, Ordnance Department, twenty-five days; Captain
HARRY A. EATON, 23d Infantry, one month
on relief from Fort Leavenworth.
Following officers from present duties, detailed Milliary Academy, not later than
December 16: Captain JULIAN R. LINDSEY, 18th Cavairy; First Lieutenants;
CLIFTON M. BUTLER 17th Infantry;
WALTER V. GALLAGHER, 9th Infantry;
WALTER V. GALLAGHER, 9th Infantry;
WILLEY C. DAWSON, 21st Infantry;
WILLEY E. DAWSON, 21st Infantry;
WILLEY E. DAWSON, 21st Infantry;
WILLEY E. DONAHUE, coast artillery; HALVORG COULTER, coast artillery; HALVORG COULTER, coast artillery; HARDLES B. MEYER, coast artillery; HARDLES B. MEYER, coast
artillery; HARDLE C. MINER, 5th Infantry;
WALTER S. GREGORY, 6th Infantry,
and Nays General Hospital.
FOR W. HOLDERNESS, 6th Cavairy;
FRANCIS C. HARRINGTON, coast
artillery; JACOB L. DEVERS, 4th Field Artillery; CUTHBERT P. S

Acting Assistant Surgeon B. G. BAKER, nav recruiting station, Chicago, under instruc-tion NAVY.

Passed Assistant Paymaster M. H. PHILI-BRICK, detached the Salem; to the Kearistant Paymanter H. G. BOWERFIND, de-ched Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to

Chester.
sistant Paymaster C. C. KOPP. detached
sistant Paymaster C. C. KOPP. detached
Bureau of Swoplies and Accounts; to nava
station, Guaranamo, Cubs. and the New-

aymanter's Clark C. M. Holdi, appointed; to